

Remember,

That on next Tuesday, the 12th, will be fought one of the greatest political battles ever fought on this continent, the issue of which is more important than that of the coming engagement between Rosecrans and Bragg. Upon the result of this conflict depend the peace and happiness of the people of Ohio, and, in a great measure, the existence of the Federal Government.

Remember that those who vote for Vallandigham vote for civil war in Ohio. The leaders of the Vallandigham faction throughout the State have aroused the people, and declare their purpose to bring him here, if elected, at the point of the bayonet, thus arraying the militia of the State against the Federal troops. And further, Lieut. Maury, in his letter to the London Times declared that "Vallandigham waits and watches over the border, PLEDGED—if elected Governor of Ohio—to array the State against Lincoln and the war."

Remember that those who vote for Vallandigham vote to prolong the war, and thus vote to increase the expenditure of blood and treasure. They vote to prolong the war, because, as the rebel papers and rebel prisoners declare, the hope of the rebellion is in the peace party of the North, led by Vallandigham. Lieut. Maury declares that the peace party is an offset to the military reverses which attended the rebel arms in July last.

Remember that if Vallandigham is elected, even if the State should escape civil war, the friends of the Union cannot live in Ohio only under the greatest persecution and in the greatest insecurity. The embittered and desperate faction which supports him have sworn vengeance when they obtain the power.

Remember,

That Vallandigham stands pledged never to furnish a man nor a dollar to carry on the war for the restoration of the Union. Therefore, those who vote for him desert their country and desert their brothers and sons in the army. All the speeches, and votes of Vallandigham have been against the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and all his acts in future will be against it, as he declared in his Cooper Institute speech on the 24th of November, 1860; in a card published in the Cincinnati Enquirer, on the 10th of November, 1860; in a speech delivered at Newark, N. J., and reported in the New York World; in a speech delivered at Dayton on the 24th of August, 1862; and as the journals which support him declare in the following words: "If elected Governor of Ohio he will not commission another officer to prosecute this unconstitutional war."

Remember that all the rebel papers are anxious for the election of Vallandigham, and that they urged the late attack upon Rosecrans because, as the Richmond Enquirer of the 28th ult. said, it would favor the election of Vallandigham:

"Charlotte and Chattanooga are the only points where the enemy preserve the least appearance of fight. Defeated at Chattanooga, driven back on Nashville, THE VALLANDIGHAM MEN WOULD CARRY THE

"ELECTION IN OHIO NEXT MONTH WITH LITTLE DIFFICULTY."

For the same reason the Enquirer urges Lee to attack Meade, as follows: "The success of the Democratic party would no longer be doubtful, should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Let him drive Meade into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timidity, and give confidence to their wavering."

The Augusta (Georgia) Constitutionalist, one of the most rabid rebel papers in the South, for the same reason urges the rebel armies to attack, in the following words:

"Mr. Vallandigham himself, as we have heard, most EMPHATICALLY DECLARED THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE SOUTHERN ARMS ALONE COULD GIVE STRENGTH AND CONSISTENCY TO THE PEACE MOVEMENT."

"In order favorably to affect the OHIO ELECTION it is to the last degree essential that the CONFEDERATE ARMY WIN ONE OR MORE DECISIVE BATTLES WITHIN THE NEXT THIRTY OR SIXTY DAYS. If Johnston and Bragg can defeat Rosecrans and Burnside, then we may expect the most FAVORABLE RESULTS FROM THE OHIO ELECTION."

"BUT UNLESS SOMETHING OF THE KIND IS ACCOMPLISHED SPEEDILY, THEN A LONG FAREWELL TO THE PEACE PARTY—VALLANDIGHAM WILL BE DEFEATED."

Thus your sons and brothers were slaughtered in the battle of Chickamauga, because the rebels desired the election of Vallandigham and made an attack to favor that election.

Remember that Vallandigham is beyond all doubt in sympathy with the rebels, and is PLEDGED, as Lieut. Maury says, to assist them. That he urged them to hold Vicksburg as his success depended upon it. That he invited the Morgan raid and the invasion of Pennsylvania, as letters from the South, which have never been denied, assert. That he urged the rebels, while among them, to invade Indiana and Ohio, as the dying words of the rebel Col. Webb attest.

Remember,

That Vallandigham is a Burr-Calhoun-Breckinridge Democrat, standing upon the doctrines of political aristocracy and the right of secession.

Remember that John Brough is a Jefferson-Jackson-Douglas Democrat, standing upon the doctrines of the political equality of the people and the perpetuity of the Union.

Remember that the one is pledged to withhold support from the Government, and the other pledged to use his whole power to assist the Government in suppressing the rebellion.

Remember,

That the gallant Col. Connell, our candidate for State Senator, has been in the service from the beginning of the war, has periled his life and given his whole energy to save the country, and has won imperishable honor.

Remember that his opponent, Mr. Wright, has been at home, opposing the war, and to that extent favoring the rebellion from the first.

Remember,

That to vote for Olds is equivalent to voting for Vallandigham. A disloyal Legislature may do as much to embarrass the government and ruin the State as a disloyal Governor. Besides the Vallandigham faction desire the Legislature, so that the soldiers vote may be thrown out.

Remember that Olds is a life long office seeker, a worn-out politician, a man of questionable loyalty, and that he has been convicted by his own friends of discouraging enlistments.

Remember that Mr. Landon, the Union candidate for Representative, is not an office seeker, nor politician, but a man of unimpeachable character, an admitted lawyer, and one who stands pledged to vote men and money to sustain the government.

Remember,

Send them to the Penitentiary.

It is a positive fact that the Copperheads have imported hundreds of Vallandigham voters into Ohio from Indiana and New York. There are numbers of men in the different wards in this city, and scattered through the townships of this county, who have been here but a few weeks. We are informed of two secessionists near Tipton who have lately arrived from Missouri, and who swear they will vote for Vallandigham. Union men watch the polls, and report every illegal voter, so that they may be sent to the Penitentiary.

There is also a provision of the election law punishing persons for procuring illegal votes. Let all such be watched and reported. The friends of the Union will see that the laws are executed.

Watch the Polls.

Let there be men appointed in each township to watch the polls. There is no doubt a great copperhead colonization scheme in operation to run in illegal votes for Vallandigham. Watch them, and let no man be intimidated by threats or demonstrations. There is a solemn duty resting upon every man to vote for the sustaining of the Government and to see that no illegal votes are cast.

Don't Barter Your \$25 Reward for the Detection of an Illegal Vote.

To the People of Fairfield County:

We invite your attention to the following provisions of the election law, found in Swan and Critchfield's Statutes of the State of Ohio, Vol. 1, p. 544:

Sec. IV: "Any person who shall wilfully vote in any township or ward in which he has not actually resided for twenty days next preceding the election, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the jail of the proper county not more than six months, nor less than one month."

Sec. X: "Any person, being a resident of this State, who shall go or come into any county, and vote in such county, not being an actual resident thereof for thirty days next preceding the election, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary, and kept at hard labor not more than three years, nor less than one year."

Sec. XII: "Any person who shall vote, who shall not have been a resident of this State for more than one year immediately preceding the election; or who at the time of the election, is not twenty-one years of age, knowing that he is not twenty-one years of age; or who is not a citizen of the United States, knowing that he is not such citizen, &c., shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county, not more than six months nor less than one month."

Sec. XIII: "Any person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to give his vote knowing that such other person has not been a resident of this State for one year immediately preceding the election, or at the time of the election he is not twenty-one years of age, or that he is not a citizen of the United States, or that he is not duly qualified from other disability to vote at the place where, and the time when the vote is to be given, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county not more than six months nor less than one month."

Sec. XIV: "Any person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to go or come into any county for the purpose of gaining his vote in such county, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote in such county shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the Penitentiary and kept at hard labor not more than five years nor less than one year."

The undersigned have caused a careful poll to be taken of the county. Every legal vote is known, and every man not a legal voter marked. Challengers have been procured who will be at the polls to preserve the purity of the ballot-box, and mark and report every attempted illegal vote.

Any person attempting to vote, not being a legal voter, or any person attempting to procure an illegal vote, will be prosecuted to the utmost limits of the law.

THE ARISTOCRATS OF EUROPE FAVOR THE ELECTION OF VALLANDIGHAM.

All the aristocrats, monarchists, and enemies of Republican institutions in Europe favor the election of Vallandigham.

THE INFIDELS SUPPORT VALLANDIGHAM.

The infidels and enemies of the Christian Church support Vallandigham.

Prolong the War.

Those who vote for Vallandigham and Olds, vote to prolong the war, and to establish the Southern Confederacy.

The Union and the Constitution.

Every man who votes for John Brough, votes to restore the Union and to preserve the Constitution.

Peace.

Every man who votes for John Brough votes for a speedy and honorable peace.

Vallandigham Tickets in the Army.

The following extract from a private letter from Lieut. C. D. Clarke, of the 10th Ohio Cavalry, shows how the boys receive Vallandigham tickets in the army:

"To-day nearly all the Democratic boys in our Company received letters from some of their Democratic friends, containing about a dozen Vallandigham tickets each, and in every single instance—without any exception—they were immediately enclosed in a new envelope and sent back, endorsed in something like the following style: 'Distribute these amongst the seceder prisoners at Columbus.' 'Keep your 'waste paper' for Dr. Olds.' 'The next time you send us cigar lighters, please fold 'em,' and many others, in every case indicating their contempt of the Battered candidate and his supporters."

The Difference.

"If any man attempts to pull down the American flag, shoot him on the spot,"—[John A. Dix, a real Democrat.

"If any man threatens to pull down the American flag and reviles it with insult, let him be our candidate for Senator."—[Butternut Convention, by their nomination in this Senatorial District.—Athens Messenger.

Come to the great Union basket meeting on the 10th.

The Rebels favor the election of Vallandigham.

All the Rebels, rebel papers, rebel soldiers, and rebel sympathizers favor the election of Vallandigham.

DR. OLDS' RECORD.

Let every honest Democrat who intends voting for Dr. Olds on next Tuesday, read the following record, from the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Ohio Statesman, and the Ohio Eagle. It is the history, written by Democrats and published in Democratic Journals, of one of the most corrupt politicians and rebel sympathizers in the State.

Let the voters of this county remember that since the above history was written Dr. Olds has been convicted by his own friends, of discouraging enlistments—that his own personal and political friends, summoned before the Legislative committee at his own instance, swore that if he made the speech which he declares he made and which he published in the Eagle, and to the correctness of which his friends made affidavit, then he was guilty of discouraging enlistments.

That for discouraging enlistments he was arrested and detained in fort Lafayette.

That while in the Legislature last winter he spent more than two-thirds of his time going about the State recounting his grievances, thus drawing and using the people's money without giving them his services.

That he is now going about through the county stirring up resistance to the General Government and inciting civil war by urging the people to "bring Vallandigham home at the point of the bayonet."

The Ohio Eagle, years ago thus spoke of his services in a former Legislature: "Before even the late astounding developments of the treason of Olds in this district, his political treachery had been sufficiently exposed at Columbus, during the session of the last Legislature, in his Abolition votes—in his attempt, by an unnatural league with the Federalists, to fasten upon Ohio again the curse of unrestricted banking, in his utter violation of his solemn pledges made to his constituents, and in violation of all the principles of bank reform for which the Democracy had fought for years—by his endeavoring to divide and distract the Democracy of Ohio, by secretly getting up meetings in several counties through his apostate allies, to uphold his infamous bill on banking, and to re-establish the shipplaster mill—by his base attempt, secretly made, to defeat the election of the Hon. Wm. Allen, and by various other acts, which none but a man devoid of political honesty could have done. Before the close of the session of the Legislature, Dr. Olds was politically dead and buried in Ohio. He did not enjoy the confidence of a solitary pure and honest Democrat in the Legislature. Standing thus, as he then did, in the estimation of the Democracy generally in Ohio, we were less surprised at any new act of treachery he might commit; but driven to desperation, he did indeed take a bolder course of treason than we had anticipated. We did not believe that his sagacity could so far desert him as to allow him to enter into so open a bargain and sale with the enemy as has been proved upon him. Treacherous we knew him to be; corrupt and a mere mercenary soldier fighting for pay, we knew him to be. But we expected he would carry on his treasonable plans more secretly and cautiously than he has done."

In introducing a letter from the Hon. John M. Creed, the Ohio Eagle, of the same date, uses the following language:

Dr. Olds "climber" climbed, "Mark him a plain tale shall put a LAL down."

Again we thank God for the timely exposure of the traitor and his treason, and to the noble Democracy of Ohio, who would announce the good news, that the Democracy of the Ninth Congressional District, almost to a man, having discovered the treachery of E. B. Olds, have written his epitaph, as long since it was written elsewhere, "Died for the want of honest principles." He has gone back to the Federal party, which he only left in 1840 to get office, and with a conscience isolated, with foul treason branded upon his forehead, and reeking with political and private corruption, he sinks to that grave of infamy which is the just doom of the traitor. May his fate be a warning to all politicians who would basely sell their principles for place and ambition."

The Ohio Statesman said of him that when he turned Democrat he did it from interested motives, and that:

"Olds, also, to obtain a few votes, before his election secretly told a leading Whig Abolitionist of Pickaway county that he was an Abolitionist—while to the Democrats on the stump he denied being an Abolitionist. The Whigs, relying on Olds' secret pledges, made no real opposition to him on the second trial and he was elected. Now follow Olds to the Legislature;—once there, he did endeavor secretly, to defeat Wm. Allen for the Senate, agreeably to his secret pledge to the Whigs, made before his election, and contrary to his open pledges to the Democracy. He did also vote for Abolition measures, and proved himself to be an Abolitionist, as he had secretly to Whigs, declared himself to be."

Dr. Olds was raised a Federalist. He fought with a most bitter resentment against General Jackson during the whole of his illustrious career, voted for Old Tip in 1836, and supported Frank Granger, the Abolitionist, against Col. Johnson the "war worn hero of the Thames." Voting with the Democracy, from sinister motives, in 1840, for the first time, he was returned to the Legislature last Fall, to aid in the glorious work of "reform," when he united with the enemy in attempting again to enforce the old banks upon the country, without any substantial safeguard in behalf of the people, and thereby open the door for the old system of bank frauds, bank swindling and bank failures. What a glorious Democrat is Dr. Olds!

A man who is thus easily veered from one side to another—who possesses no opinion independent of

love of office—a man who is a Whig to-day, and a Democrat to-morrow—a man who violates his most sacred pledges to his constituents—a man who disregards the truth on all occasions—is such a man fit to be the representative of a free people?

"KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE." That while in the Legislature, this same Elson B. Olds voted the entire Abolition vote—in favor of abolishing all laws creating a difference between the white man and the negro, on account of color—against the repeal of the charter of Oberlin Institute—an institution in which the principles of practical amalgamation are taught and enforced;—thus giving every inducement to the Abolition party to believe that he was, in every sense of the word, as good an Abolitionist as the best of them."

(From the Ohio Statesman of July 26th, 1853.)

Few men are better calculated to deceive those around him, for a time, than the Doctor.

But the crooked course of a politician is not long to be hid under a bushel, or slided over by cunning and deceit, the truth will out, a fatality as certain as there is a just God. The fate of one circuitous, deceitful politician is the fate of all; the time of one may be longer than another, but their end is always the same.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

"WOLVES IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING." The success of the Democracy throughout the country, and the decline of the dim light of Coonery, is emboldening the unprincipled and dishonest men who have crept into the Democratic party for their own aggrandizement to develop their real character and designs. Among the several we could point out at different points, who have shown themselves dishonest in the profession, we now mention Dr. E. B. Olds, of Circleville, late Representative from Pickaway.

PROOF THAT VALLANDIGHAM IS A TRAITOR.

DIRECT AND EXPLICIT TESTIMONY.

How He Urged the Rebels to Invade the North.

Another Letter from Surgeon Weist.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2, '63.

At the request of C. F. Baldwin, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, I again make a statement of a conversation between myself and Col. Webb, of the 31st Alabama, C. S. A., which has already been published in the Cincinnati Commercial of the 15th of September.

In a cavalry fight at Duck River, Tennessee, July 24, 1862, Col. Webb was mortally wounded. I was sent by Major General Stanley in the night, to see if the Colonel could be brought in to our lines. I found him to be very intelligent, and quite willing to converse. Knowing that he was the officer who received Vallandigham when he entered the Confederate lines, I made some inquiries about the great copperhead. Among other things that the Colonel told me was, that VALLANDIGHAM TOLD HIM THAT THE SOUTH DID NOT PURSUE THE RIGHT POLICY; THAT, INSTEAD OF ALLOWING THE NORTH TO INVADE KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE, AND MAKING THE BATTLE-FIELDS IN SAID STATES, THEY SHOULD TRANSFER THE BATTLE-FIELDS TO OHIO AND INDIANA, and that if they did so, a strong party would declare in their favor; that the Administration would be compelled to recognize the independence of the South.

This may not be the exact language used, but is the substance of the conversation. At the time the Colonel knew that he was mortally wounded. He died in two or three days. At the time I was acting Brigade Surgeon in the 2d Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division; and I make the statement public, because it is a link in the chain of evidence that helps to prove that the man, or rather traitor, who is now seeking the office of Chief Magistrate of the State of Ohio, did urge the South to send her cut-throats into this State, to desolate the homes and shed the blood of those whom he now wishes to support him.

Very Respectfully,

J. R. WEIST,
Surgeon U. S. A.

Civil War.

Those who vote for Vallandigham and Olds vote for civil war in Ohio.

Vallandigham in the Gun Trade.

On the 16th of January 1861, Mr. Clark's substitute for the Crittenden resolutions was adopted in the U. S. Senate through the refusal of half a dozen southern Senators to vote although present. On that same day these Southern senators telegraphed to their constituents all over the Southern States to prepare for war.

On that same day Mr. Vallandigham, on behalf of a traitor friend of his, addressed the following letter to the well known gun dealers in Cincinnati:

GENTS: A friend of mine a member of the House, desires to purchase seventy five or more minie muskets of the same kind you furnished Col King of Dayton, for the Zouave Guards, and at the same price \$9. If you can furnish seventy five, or perhaps a good many more, send me one here by express as a sample at once.

Very truly,
C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

P. S.—How about the accoutrements? Nobody dares to deny the genuineness of this letter, the original, which may be seen being in the hands of the gun dealers. Mark the suggestion contained in this letter. "If you can furnish 75, or perhaps a good many more."

What honest man, or dishonest one either, can contemplate the contents of this letter, and not feel in his heart that the writer was at that date in complicity with the traitors?

Don't Forget

That an excellent Photograph of the Hon. JOHN BROUGH can be had at the Gazette office.

Voice from the Army of the Cumberland.

NORTHERN TRAITORS ANSWERED IN THUNDER TONES.

The Address Written by Col. John M. Connell.

MURFREESBORO, Feb. 12, '63.

Last night an earnest and enthusiastic meeting of Ohio officers was held for the purpose of taking some measures to show the sentiment that exists in the army with regard to the prosecution of the war, adoption of dishonorable compromises, and the incipient treason which has developed itself in the North. The utmost unanimity prevailed, and a committee was appointed to draft an address to be presented to all Ohio regiments for their adoption or rejection. The following persons constitute the committee: Col. M. B. Walker, 31st; Col. E. H. Phelps, 38th; Col. J. M. Connell and Lieut. Col. F. W. Lester, 17th Ohio. Col. Connell, a life-long Democrat, drew up the resolutions, which were heartily endorsed by all the members of the committee, Democrats and Republicans.

The distinguished Durbin Ward has given the address his heartiest approval, and taken an active part in the preliminaries leading to its adoption. The cheers with which the address was received by the Ohio regiments this evening, would have sent a thrill of joy to the heart of every loyal man in the country. The address begins by ignoring old party politics, declaring only for the Government of the United States: It asks, with earnest emphasis, why any but a traitor should desire the severance of the republic, or to throw obstacles in the way of the earnest prosecution of the war, whose sole object is the preservation of the republic from those who by armed force are seeking to destroy it. Can any portion of the people consent to a dismemberment of the nation? Assuredly no. Why, then, manifest factious opposition, which can only encourage the common enemy? The war must be prosecuted, or all that it is waged for given up.

All evils can be remedied at the ballot-box, save the rebellion of men in arms. This can be suppressed only by bayonets. Can compromise avail? The rebels disdainfully fling back in our faces all propositions for compromise, and declare that nothing will suit them, but the acknowledgement of their bastard nationality. They look upon their Northern friends as allies in the war which they are prosecuting against the Union, and will regard them in no other light. The speeches and resolutions of these sympathizers in the South only to prove to the deluded people of that section that there is a large party in the North who think that this infernal rebellion is right, and are willing to submit to disunion. People at the North, you must either acknowledge this rebellion to be right, and that your nationality is a sham, or you must, as one man, sustain the Government against traitors. We intend to protect you. You must not desert us. We have suffered now too much to be willing to agree to anything save the absolute unconditional restoration of the Union, without compromise or consultation with traitors.

Arms have been invoked to destroy the Government; arms only can save it. Your enemies ask for no cessation of hostilities. Shame upon you if you anticipate them. You are right—they are wrong. Shame upon you if you are willing for your holy rights to submit to their rule. Spare your sympathies for miserable traitors, justly confined in prisons, at home, and give them to your friends, your relations, your brothers, who are sacrificing their lives, their all, for you, on many a bloody battle field. If some miserable demagogues among you must vomit forth their treason, let them keep it at home. We want none of their vile letters, speeches or papers here. We know for what we fight. Tell us not that we are engaged in an abolition war. We have sunk all party considerations in devoted loyalty to our country, and whatever names unholy traitors may apply to us, we will, by every means that Providence puts in our hands, sustain the Union, so help us God! The Army of the West is in terrible earnest; earnest to conquer and destroy armed rebels; earnest to meet force with force, earnest in its hearty detestation of cowardly traitors at home, earnest in will and power to overcome all who desire the nation's ruin. Ohio's one hundred thousand soldiers, ask their fathers, brothers and friends, by their firesides and in their peaceful homes, to hear and heed the appeal, and put an end to covert treason at home, made more dangerous now to our national existence than the presence of armed hosts of misguided rebels.

Col. M. B. Walker, of the 31st Ohio, then presented a resolution embodying the above sentiments, which was unanimously adopted.

The address and resolution have so far been presented to about a dozen Ohio regiments, and adopted without a dissenting voice.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of James C. Henley, that on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1863, the Probate Court in and for the County of Fairfield and State of Ohio, ordered a dividend of seven and one-half per centum on the claims against said James C. Henley, which had been presented to and allowed by his Assignee to be paid by the undersigned Assignee, on the 10th day